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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/354,302	07/16/1999	CHRISTOPHER K. MORZANO	M4065.0176/P	4970
24998	7590 03/26/2003			
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP			EXAMINER	
2101 L STRE		LUU, AN T		
WASHINGT	WASHINGTON, DC 20037-1526			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2816	_
			DATE MAILED: 03/26/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Appli ant(s)				
	09/354,302	MORZANO, CHRISTOPHER K.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	An T. Luu	2816				
Th MAILING DATE of this communication app ars on th cov r sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ywithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	timely filed  ays will be considered timely.  m the mailing date of this communication.  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15	February 2003 .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ Th	nis action is non-final.					
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-56 and 82-98</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>38-56</u> is/are allowed.						
6)  Claim(s) <u>1-8,11-20,23-33,36,37 and 82-98</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-10,21-22,34-35</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	•				
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority document		<del></del>				
<ul><li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International But</li><li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li></ul>	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	ic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(e) (to a provisional application).				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _	5) Notice of Informa	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Applicant's Response filed on 2-05-03 has been received and entered in the case. The rejections set forth in the previous Office Action are maintained as indicated below.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The limitation "the first and second inverters function to reduce the skew present in the complementary clock input signal", lines 9-10 of claims 1, appears to be misdescriptive because lines 17-20, page 11 of the specification clearly indicate that the function to reduce skewing is done by a clock skew reducing circuit 12.

Claims 2-15 are rejected for being dependent on the rejected claim.

Claims 16 and 26 have similar problem as that of claim 1. Claims 17-25 and 27-37 are rejected for being dependent on the rejected claims noted above.

Claims 82 and 91 (method claims for an apparatus recited in claims 1-37) appear to be incomplete because there is no recitation of element to provide method/step to reduce skew.

Claims 83-90 and 92-98 are rejected for being dependent on the rejected claims.

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# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1-7, 16-19, 82 and 86-90 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Makihara et al. (U.S. Patent 5,243,573).

Makihara et al discloses in figure 2 an apparatus comprising a first and second complementary clock signal input/output lines (line connecting N4 and transistor 29, and N5 and transistor 30) for receiving first and second complementary clock input signals and transmitting first and second complementary clock input signals (at nodes N4 and N5 by virtue of a latch made up by transistors 24-27); first (24,26) and second (25,27) inverters each having an input and an output, wherein the input of the first inverter connected to the output of the second inverter and to the first clock signal input/output line and the input of the second inverter connected to the output of the first inverter and to the second clock signal input/output line as required by claim 1.

As to claim 2, figure 2 shows an enable circuit (12 and 17) for receiving an enable signal and enabling or disabling the first and second inverters in response to the enable signal (SE, /SE).

As to claims 3-5, figure 2 shows a first voltage source (+V) coupled to the first and second inverters by means of enable signal (/SE) via P-channel transistor 12; and a second voltage source (GRD) coupled to the first and second inverters by means of the inverted enable signal (SE) via N-channel transistor. It is inherent that there exists an enable inverter for

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inverting the enable signal since SE and /SE are complementary signal. For simplicity, the enable inverter is not shown in the figure.

As to claims 6-7, the scopes of these claims are similar to those of claims 4 and 5. It is noted that the first and second voltages are Ground and V+, respectively.

As to claims 14-15, these claims recite a structure as shown in figure 3 of the instant application. These claims are rejected since transistor 24-27, 12 and 17 in figure 2 of Makihara are configured exactly as required by the claims (fig 3 of Applicant).

The scopes of claims 16-19 are similar to those of claims 3-7 and 15. Therefore, they are rejected for the similar reasons set forth above.

Claims 82 and 86-90 are rejected as being directed to the method or/and steps derived from the apparatus described in claims 1-8 and 16-19 noted above.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 8, 11-13, 20, 23-33, 36-37, 83-85 and 91-98 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Makihara et al. (U.S. Patent 5,243,573) in view of the Garcia reference (5,949,259).

Makihara et al discloses all the claimed limitations except for having a first and second buffer or driver circuits coupled to the first and second complementary clock signal input/output lines as required by claims 8, 11 and 20. First, it is noted that buffer and driver have the same

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meaning in the field of electrical circuitry. Secondly and lastly, Official Notice is taken for the fact that a driver circuit coupling to a signal line. It is notoriously well known in the art that a driver circuit is used for re-shaping (i.e., delaying, amplifying) a signal to a particular desired form suitable for further processing. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate a driver circuit into the input/output line taught by Makihara et al to achieve a desirable form of signal that meets the requirement of a particular application.

As to claims 12 and 13, the Garcia reference discloses in figure 6 a driver circuit comprising at least a first and a second driver inverter (202; P4 and N4) connected in series as required by claim 12; and a third inverter (P2,N3) wherein the third inverter and the series connected inverters have the same input and the output of the third inverter connected to a device N1 such that the output of the series connected inverters is set to a predetermined voltage (Vo). It would have been obvious for one skilled in the art to select a driver circuit taught by Garcia because the skilled artisans will easily recognize that a driver circuit can be implemented in many different ways in the art, one of such way is as shown in the Garcia for controlling a slew-rate of an output buffer circuit. Selecting one of the known designs is seen as design expedient depending upon the particular requirement of the application. Such a selection would improve the teaching of Makihara without departing from the scope and spirit of his invention.

The scopes of claims 23-25 are similar to those of claims 11-13. Therefore, they are rejected for the similar reasons set forth above.

The scopes of claims 26 and 27-33 are similar to those of claims 11 and 2-8, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the similar reasons set forth above.

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The scopes of claims 36-37 are similar to those of claims 12-13. Therefore, they are rejected for the similar reason set forth above.

Claims 83-85 and 91-98 are rejected as being directed to the method or/and steps derived from the apparatus described in claims 8, 11-13 and 23-33 noted above.

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 8-22-02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding to 35 USC 112, second paragraph, rejection of claims 1, 82 and 91, Applicant does not believe that claim 1 is misdescriptive and claims 82 and 91 are incomplete as stated in the last Office Action. Further, Applicant requests Examiner expounding his position about "misdescriptive" and "incomplete". Claim 1 is misdescriptive because elements recited in claim 1 is for "latching", not "skewing". The recitation of claim calls for two inverters being configured as a latch wherein an input of one inverter is an output of the other, and vice versa. Function of manipulating "skew characteristic" cannot be carry out by a latch. It is transistors 60 and 64, in figure 3, that provide skewing adjustment (see second paragraph of page 12). The recitation of claim does not call for transistors 60 and 64. Therefore, it is misdescriptive. Claims 82 and 91 are incomplete because they recite a method/step derived from an apparatus recited in claim 1. There is no device in these claims, as recited, capable of carry out the method/step of "reducing skew".

Regarding the rejections under 102 and 103 by Makihara, Applicant has stated that

Makihara does not mention term "clock signal" in his disclosure. Examiner agrees that term

"clock signal" is not explicitly disclosed in Makihara. However, the voltage at node N4 is seen to

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be swung between high voltage level (+V) and ground of the reference voltage generating circuit 10 which is control by element 21 by means of signal /BE as disclosed in figure 2 and associated description. Therefore, the signal provided at node N4 meets the definition of "clock signal" as disclosed in specification of the instant application (page 1, lines 9-12). Further, Applicant has argued that Makihara does not disclose complementary lines as required by claims. Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant's position in the regard. Transistors 24-27 are configured as two inverter connected in cross-coupled input/output. Thus, signals at lines coupled to nodes N4 and N5 are complementary signal lines.

### Allowable Subject Matter

- 8. Claims 38-56 are allowed.
- 9. Claims 9-10, 21-22 and 34-35 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 10. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: see the previous Office Action.

#### Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

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will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to An T. Luu whose telephone number is 703-308-4922. The

examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy P. Callahan can be reached on 703-308-4876. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-7722 for regular communications and 703-308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

TIMOTHY F. CALLAHAN

WERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

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